STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN		ecal Colifo		RIVER BASI AN DATE:	N: <u>F</u>	<u> Flint</u>	_	
Prepared by: Southwest Georgia I		Or Prepa		-				
Address: 30 West Broad Street		1	J					
City: Camilla State: GA Zi	p: 31730							
e-mail: www.swgrdc.org		Address:	•					
e-mail:_www.swgrdc.org Date Submitted to EPD:09/30/	04	City:			State	e:		_
		Zip:		e-mail:				
		Date Sub	omitted to EPI	e-mail: D:				
General Info	rmation			Signific	ant Stake	holders		
Obtain this information from the TMDL document will be a self-TMDL document.		Identify local governments, agricultural organizations or significant landholders, commercial forestry organizations, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups with a major interest in this water body.						
TMDL ID (to be entered by EPD)		Name/O	rganization	Mitchell Cou	ınty Bo	ard of Co	mmission	ers
Water body name	Big Slough	Address	_	P.O. Box 18'	7			
HUC basin name	Flint	City	Camilla		State	GA	Zip	31730
HUC number	0313000805	Phone	(229) 336-20	000			E-mail	
Primary county	Mitchell	Name/O	rganization	Mitchell Co	ounty He	ealth Dep	partment	
Secondary county	N/A	Address		88 West Oa	kland A	ve.		
Primary RDC	Southwest Georgia	City	Camilla		State	GA	Zip	31730
Secondary RDC	N/A	Phone	(229) 336-20)55			E-mail	
Water body location	Tributary from Camilla along	Name/O	rganization	City of Can	nilla			
	Hwy 97 South	Address		P.O.Box 32	8			
Miles or area impacted	4 miles	City	Camilla		State	GA	Zip	31730
Parameter addressed in plan	Fecal Coliform	Phone	(229) 336 - 2	2220			E-mail	
Water use classification	Fishing	Name/O	rganization	NRCS				
Degree of impairment	Partially supporting use	Address		1479-B US	19 Sou	th		
	Not supporting use X	City	Leesburg		State	GA	Zip	31763
Date TMDL approved by EPA	2/19/1998	Phone	229-883-559	97			E-mail	
Impairment due to	Point sources	Name/O	rganization					
	Nonpoint sources X	Address						
	Both	City			State		Zip	
Point source-Form A; Nonpoint source-F	Form B; Both-Form A+B+C	Phone					E-mail	

If more, add to comments on last page.

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION MODEL RESULTS FROM TMDL DOCUMENT (existing load, target TMDL, and needed reduction)

EXISTING LOAD	TARGET TMDL	NEEDED REDUCTION
4.64E+12	4.43E+12	5%

I. IDENTIFY **POTENTIAL NON-POINT SOURCE** CATEGORIES AND SUBCATEGORIES OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCES WHICH MUST BE CONTROLLED TO IMPLEMENT LOAD ALLOCATIONS:

List major non-point sources **potentially** contributing to impairment including those identified in TMDL document.

POTENTIAL SOURCE	DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO	RECOMMENDI	ED		
	IMPAIRMENT	LOAD REDUCTION			
		(FROM TMDL)			
Urban Land Uses	Urban Storm Water Run-off	5% (Total	all		
		Categories)			
Residential Land Uses	Leaking Septic Tanks, Animal Waste, Leaking Sewer Lines				
Public Land Uses	There is very little public land within the Big Slough Drainage Area. 14.3 %				
	of the watershed's acreage is used for Pasture or Hay, which when combined				
	with the presence of a number of CAFO's with upwards of 4300 cattle, 11600				
	swine, 610 horses, 100 goats grazing and a grand total of 31355778 chickens				
	(sold) within the region creates a potentially significant source of fecal runoff.				
	.In addition to the livestock there are also significant communities of wild				
	animals within the area.				
Municipal Uses	The City of Camilla's Wastewater Treatment Complex				

II. DESCRIBE ANY REGULATORY OR VOLUNTARY ACTIONS INCLUDING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROLS BY GOVERNMENTS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT SPECIFICALLY APPLY TO THE POLLUTANT AND THE WATERBODY FOR WHICH THE TMDL WAS WRITTEN, THAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE DELIVERY MECHANISMS, AND THAT WILL HELP ACHIEVE THE LOAD ALLOCATIONS IN THE TMDL:

See the attachment for more instructions.

EXISTING OR REQUIRED REGULATORY ACTIONS

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT, ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF REGULATION /ORDINANCE	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Mitchell County Health Dept.	Sanitary Code	Installation of on-site sewerage systems	1970's	In-force
Mitchell County	Zoning Ordinance	Land Use Regulations	2000	In-force
Mitchell County	State of Georgia Soil & Sedimentation Control Act	Construction code to reduce pollutants to navigable waters	1980's	In-force
City of Camilla	Zoning Ordinance	Land Use Regulations	1990's	In-force
City of Camilla	State of Georgia Soil & Sedimentation Control Act	Construction code to reduce pollutants to navigable waters	1980's	In-force
Mitchell County	Local Wetlands Policy Ordinance	Georgia Planning Act Part V: Environmental Criteria. This ordinance regulates development of areas designated as wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as jurisdictional wetlands.	2001	In-force
Mitchell County	Floodplain Management Ordinance	100 year / 500 year flood levels are shown on FEMA flood maps	2001	In-force
City of Camilla	Local Wetlands Policy Ordinance	Georgia Planning Act Part V: Environmental Criteria. This ordinance regulates development of areas designated as wetlands as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as jurisdictional wetlands.	2001	In-force
City of Camilla	Floodplain Management Ordinance	100 year / 500 year flood levels are shown on FEMA flood maps	2001	In-force

EXISTING VOLUNTARY ACTIONS

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR ENTITY	NAME OF ACTION	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR PROJECTED DATE (mm/yy)	STATUS
Forestry and Agricultural Stakeholders	Best Management Practices	Soil and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	Ongoing	Ongoing
Mitchell County	Big Slough Water Quality Incentive Project	Grants to concentrate on ground water degredation	1997-2000	Ongoing
Mitchell County	Code Enforcement Officer	The Code Enforcement Officer has the authority to write citations, fine, and take to Magistrate Court if someone is found to be in violation.	2000	Current
City of Camilla	Code Enforcement Officer	The Code Enforcement Officer has the authority to write citations, fine, and take to Municipal Court if someone is found to be in violation.	1980's	Current

Note: All organizations listed in tables are considered stakeholders.

Additional recommended regulatory or other measures, which should be implemented to reduce the loads of the TMDL parameter

ENTITY/ORGANIZATION	NAME OF PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION	ENACTED OR	STATUS
RESPONSIBLE	REGULATION/ORDINANCE/		PROJECTED	
	OTHER		DATE (mm/yy)	
Mitchell County / City of	Periodic Monitoring	Monitor impaired stream segments for fecal	2002	Pending
Camilla		Coliform		Funding
Flint River Basin	Water Quality Management Plan	Implement regulatory/voluntary activities to	2005	Ongoing
Management Plan	Part V Groundwater Recharge	meet water quality goals		

III. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OR OTHER CONTROL ACTIONS:

These must be implemented as expeditiously as practicable within five years of when the implementation plan is accepted by EPA.

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Form stakeholders group	X				
Organize implementation work with stakeholders and local officials to	X	X			
identify remedial measures and potential funding sources					
Identify sources of TMDL parameter	X				
Develop management programs to control runoff including identification and	X	X			
implementation of BMPs					
(Phase I): Agriculture					
Forestry					
Urban	X	X			
Mining					
Organize and implement education and outreach programs	X	X	X		
Detect and eliminate illicit discharges					
Evaluate additional management controls needed			X	X	X
Monitor and evaluate results		X		X	
Reassess TMDL allocations				X	X
Provide periodic status reports on implementation of remedial activities			X		X
If needed, begin process for Phase II (next 5 years) and subsequent phases					

IV. PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE AND BASIS FOR THAT PROJECTION:

The projected attainment date is 10 years from acceptance of the implementation plan by EPA.

V. MEASURABLE MILESTONES:

- Number of management controls and activities already implemented	<u>4</u>
- Number of management controls and activities proposed in five-year work program	2
- Number of management controls and activities actually implemented in five-year work period	(to be completed after 5 years)
- Stream sampled to identify areas of concern	See monitoring plan
- Other	
- Other	

VI. MONITORING PLAN:

Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.

Describe previous or current sampling activities or other surveys to detect sources or to measure effectiveness of management measures or other controls.

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
???-Funding must be identified	As soon as possible	Fecal Coliform	Determine if fecal coliform levels	Funding for
			still warrant listing the branch on the	monitoring
			303(d) list	must be
				identified
???-Funding must be identified	If additional	Fecal Coliform	Monitor branch at several different	Needs to be
	monitoring		points to identify source of	done if stream
	determines F.C.		contamination. Implement necessary	is not de-
	levels exceed limits		measures to decrease F.C. load	listed; Funding
				must be
				identified.
???-Funding must be identified	After sources are	Fecal Coliform	Periodic monitoring to determine if	Needs to be
	determined and		implemented measures are successful	done if stream
	measures to abate			is not de-
	are implemented			listed; Funding
				must be
				identified.
The City of Camilla's Wastewater	Continuous	Fecal Coliform, Flow,	New Wastewater Treatment process	Continuous
Treatment Complex		Biochemical Oxygen	is a land application system that does	

Demand, Ammonia, Total Residual	not drain into Big Slough. However, the city monitors plant for
Chlorine, pH,	aforementioned pollutants.
Dissolved Oxygen,	
Temperature, etc.	

Describe any planned or proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Scheduled EPD sampling can be found in the Basin Planning document.)

ORGANIZATION	TIME FRAME	PARAMETERS	PURPOSE	STATUS
EPD	2003-2004	Fecal Coliform	Basin planning	N/A
Mitchell County	2002	Fecal Coliform	Test for impairment	N/A

VII. CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE:

- % Concentration or load change (monitoring program)
- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal)
- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws) See Section II
- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban)

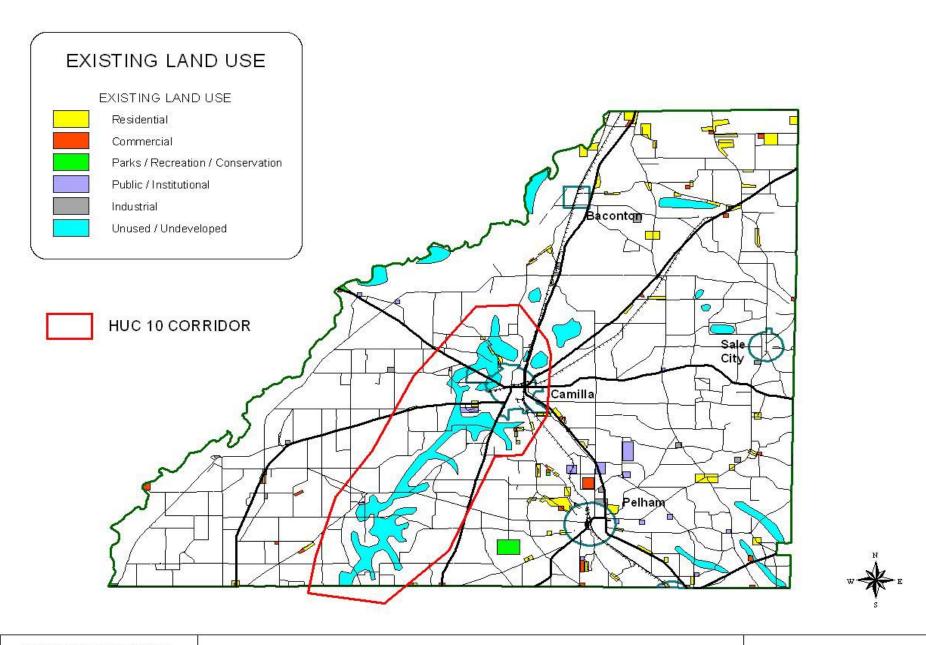
COMMENTS

The following comments pertain to this plan revision.

After reviewing the aerial photography of Big Slough, surveying the area and utilizing RDC land use data, it should be noted that this area is primarily given over to agriculture, with farming, poultry and cattle production. 49 % of the available land is used for row crops and 24 % is forestry. The open sink holes and thinly covered crevices in the Big Slough Watershed provide very little filtering of pollutants to the underground water supply. Sink holes are a natural occurrence in areas in which many of the geologic substrata are sedimentary, and in this case, primarily limestone. Erosion by subsoil water movements often create small caverns, their subsequent collapse then creates indentations at the surface which are commonly covered with a thinner layer of topsoil, which in turn limits their filtering actions. The ubiquity of these sink holes in the region makes an accurate count of them impossible.

A number of poorly constructed wells were found to be contaminated after the 1994 floods.

Poorly maintained septic lines and drain lines installed before 1984 are also probable sources of contamination These problems were corrected by those responsible and these instances are thought to have possibly contributed to the high fecal coliform counts in the sampling that was done back in 1998. Mitchell County is one of fifteen counties noted for high concentrations of livestock and poultry production.



SOUTHWEST GEORGIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

EXISTING LAND USE

MITCHELL